Homeopathic Physician

E. R. SWITZER, M. D. (Graduate of McGHI University, Mon-treal, Canada.)

If AVING located in Salina for the practice of his profession, would tender his services to the citizensof Salina and surrounding country. Thank-ful to his friends for past patronage, he would re-spectfully solicit a continuation of the same. Resi-tence between Mrs. Blodgett's and Mrs. Wells' re-sidences, on Iron Avenue.

DR. R. E. NICKLES,

DENTIST. Fine Gold fillings a specialty. Arti-ficial teeth on Celluloid, Rubber and Metalli Clates. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the

F. M. SCHNEE, DENTISE. Particular attention given to the preservation of natural teeth. All Work Warranted and Charges Ben-

S. C. SERVILLE No. 88 Fifth street, Salina Kansas,

OUSE, Sign, Fresco and Carriage Painte Marbling graining and paper hanging dos h neatness and dispatch.

MARTIN & CHAPMAN. HOUSE, Sign, Carriage, Freeco Painters and Grainers, Paper Hanging etc. Shop on Ast street, in rear of Kunsas Central Land Agency.

WILLIAM PROST. BOOT and SHOE MAKER Ropairing done neatly and in workmanner. Shop in City Hotel building.

CALL AT THE Ohicago GROCERY STORE, FOR BARGAINS.

CLARKE can give you more Groceries for a dolla than any other house in Salina. He buys strict! for cash and can give you the BEST GOODS at BED ROCK PRICES Give him a call.

WILLIAM SULLIVANS Improved Climax Fanning Mill

SALINA, KANSAS.

STAR STABLE,

Champlin & Martin, Proprietors

LIVERY, PPED and SALE STABLE

THE LARGEST

Best Stock

Stationery.

Fancy Articles,

Blank Books,

Ever Brought to this section of the

GOLDEN BELT ELEVATOR

For the Storage and Shipment of

WHEAT

AND ALL KINDS OF CRAIN.

Highest Price Paid for Wheat

AT ALL TIMES.

TAYLOR MICLER.

FINDINGS.

Ober & Hageman

BOOTSSHOES

A full line of

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

CUT OUT BY MACHINERY.

This space belongs to W. R. Geis, Real

Estate Agent, and will be

Farmers' Shipping

(OLD_FARNERS ELEVATOR)

Bought and Shipped.

Every facility will be afforded farmers for ship ing their grain through this elevator.

SCHULTZ & WILMARTH.

Contractors & Builders.

Wall Paper,

Toys, Etc., Etc.

VOLUME X.

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1880.

Down, Down, Down They Go! And still theory is

LOWER, LOWEST

At the "Old Reliable" Store of

OBER & HAGEMAN.

We appreciate and want CASH CUSTOMERS, and have concluded to give them A BENEFIT. Raw Cotton, as well as Wool, has declined, and Manufactured Goods must inevitably follow at an early day. We propose, as at all times before, to be

FIRST IN THE FIELD TO MAKE THE PRICES

or do no business. We have marked Everything in Staple Goods Down, Down

We are selling, and will continue to sell, Goods of all kinds

Lower than Ever Before.

LOOK! READ! REMEMBER!

We have purchased an ELEGANT SPRING WAGON, made by A. B. Dickinson, Salina, Kansas. We have put that up as PRIZE; also, FOUR CASH PRIZES, namely: One of \$20, \$15, \$10 and \$5 each. Any one buying \$10 worth of Goods for Cash, we give a FREE TICKET on the above Prizes.

The Drawing to Come Off November 1, 1880.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in aumouncing to the Farmers of Saline County that he is prepared to handle their Wheat to the best possible advantage at the above Enewator—which is one of the largest and finest in Central Kansas. I am prepared to receive Wheat in store and make cash advances on the same on the most liberal terms. I will also receive and ship Farmers Whita Tupon their own account. While I make the Storage and Shipment of Wheat a specialty, I am prepared to buy and will pay the highest price for Wheat that the market will justify. By strict and careful attention to the best interest of the Farmers I hope to receive a fair share of their patronage. Give me a call before disposing of your wheat. We will Sall You Goods of All Kinds LOWER THAN YOU CAN BUY THEM IN THE STATE

Of any on cise, and you get the PRIZE TICKET FREE

WE DEFY ANY ONE ON PRICES! Leather & Shoe

Follow the Crowd.

And you will be right. You will stop at the Stone Palace Store of

OBER & HAGEMAN.

F. & V. EBERHARDT,

UNDERTAKERS, French and American Calf Skius,

Furniture, Beddings, Picture Frames, Window Frames, Looking Glass, Carpets, Oil Cloths, and a Large Stock of

Coffins Metallic Cases Caskets and

All kinds of Furniture made to Order, Repaired and Varnished.

101 Santa Fe Avenue.

ALMOST A QUARTER OF A CENTURY IN BUSINESS

IN SALINA. HERE IS RICHNESS FOR YOU.

Dry Goods, Groceries. Boots & Shoes,

Clothing, Hats and Caps, Etc.,

Post Office Corner. WESTERN STAR MILLS! THE PANTAGRAPH

Salina, Kansas

"Western Star"

EXTRA BRANDS.

Custom Grinding

SMOKY HILL MILLS

CASH PAID FOR GRAIN.

DR. J. H. JACKSON

Homospathic Physician,

CHEAP BINDER

Convention to be held at Lindsborg, September 15th, 1880.

The basis of representation has been fixed by the Committee as follows: Cambria, 3; No. 9, 1; No. 15, 1; Eureka, 4; North Elm Creek, 2; South Elm Creek, 1; Falun, 4; Gypsum, 2; Liberty, 3; Ohio, 2; Pleasant Valley, 3; Glendale, 2; Smoky Hill, 5; Greeley, 4; Smoky View, 6; East Smolan, 3; West Smolan, 2; Solomon, 3; Spring Creek, 8; Walnut, 2; Washington, 2; Summit, 2. Salina—1st Ward, 4; 2nd Ward, 6; 3d Ward, 6; 4th Ward, 4.

The primary elections will be held in the several townships at the usual places of voting on Monday, Aug. 23d, 1880, between the hours of 5 and 7 P. M.; except at Brookville and Salina,

M.; except at Brookville and Salina, where the polls will be open from 4 until 7 P. M. The primary election in Brookville will be held on Saturday, August 21st. The primary elec-tion in Smoky Hill township will be held at what is known as Carmony school house.
The following resolution was adopt-

ed by the committee and is issued as instructions to the officers of the variinstructions to the officers of the various primary elections:

WHEREAS, In order to preserve harmony, and the best interests of the Republican organization of Saline county, it is essential that no persons be allowed to participate in the primary elections who do not in good faith propose to support the Republican nominees of the National and State Conventions; therefore,

Resolved, That in conducting the approaching primaries under the above

Miscellaneous Books not found on our shelves will be ordered at Publisher's prices ou application.

term.
The representation of the counties in said convention will be as follows: Saline county, 15 delegates.
McPherson county, 15 delegates.
It is recommended that the primary meetings for the purpose of electing delegates to the said Senatorial Convention be held on Saturday, the 11th day of September, and the County Conventions be held on Tuesday, the 14th day of September, at such hours 14th day of September, at such hours and places as may be designated by the Central Committee of each coun-

ty. By order of the committee. C. S. RADCLIFF, C. H. KNAPP, See'y Chairman.

ROODHOUSE, III., August 3d, 1880. EDITORS JOURNAL! Thinking that few lines in the JOURNAL about the crops and season, as I saw and under-SOLES, INSOLES, HALP SOLES and HEEL LIFTS interest a few of my neighbors who once lived here. The rain you had there last Sunday afternoon and evening extended east a few miles of Kansas City. But from there on to the Illinois River-140 miles-the country is suffering very badly for rain, and with the exception of a very small portion of Saline county, on the head of Dry Creek, the show for corn is I left Kansas, and especially Saline county. Indeed, the very poorest corn that I saw in Kansas was as good as the best I saw on the whole trip east of Kansas City; and the last 75 miles that I traveled through Missouri it looked as brown and sere as Kansas did after the grasshopper raid in 1874. The greater part of the meadows were not cut, they were so badly dried up. But all along the route I was told the feuit eron is abundant, and whenever fruit crop is abundant, and whenever I saw an orchard I saw they were loaded down with fine rosy looking fruit. The wheat crop also is very good, and in this county the farmers tell me they in this county the farmers tell me they have the largest crop ever grown here, yielding all the way from 25 to 50 bushels per acre. The potate crop is very good, and I see them in the market that look very nice. I just weighed three potatoes that averaged 14 ounces apiece, and four onions that averaged 91 ounces. Health is very good here.

BILL.

in this county the farmers tell me they have the largest crop ever grown here, yielding all the way from 25 to 50 bushels per acre. The potate crop is very good, and I see them in the market that look very nice. I just weighed three potatoes that averaged 14 ounces apiece, and four onions that averaged 91 ounces. Health is very good here.

THE MIDSUMMER SCRIBNER (Angust number) opens with a remarkable frontispiece engraving by Cole, from the famous picture of Savanarola, by Fra Bartolommeo. This portrait accompanies "The Plain Story of Savonarola's Life," written by the English wife of the Italian Professor Villari. The work by the latter on the great Florentine preacher, patriot and martyr is now considered the standard biography; and it would be difficult to find in English a more succinet and correct sketch of the great Italian than that now offered by Madame Villari. The paper has illustrations of the tragic life and death of Savonarola, by Mr. Van Schaick, the American and correct sketch of the great Italian than that now offered by Madame Villari. The paper has illustrations of the tragic life and death of Savonarola, by Mr. Van Schaick, the American and the summary of a large subject is Richard Henry Dana's "Sketch of American Diplomacy," So far as we know, only one historical work was ever published on American diplomacy; and is of peculiar interest, coming from so competent an authority, and is of peculiar interest, coming from so competent an authority, and is of peculiar interest, coming from so competent an authority. Madame Adam Julicite Lamber, editor of "La Nodvelle Revue," the new too of "La Nodvelle Revue, **ELEVATOR** STAIRS, PORCHES, VERANDARS, ETC.

Our manufacturing facilities are such that we are sale speaks for failure County for this finder.

Our manufacturing facilities are such that we are sale speaks for failure County for this finder.

Our manufacturing facilities are such that we are prepared to supply special sizes of Boars, Such only a sketch, extends to a inter period, and is of peculiar interest, coming from so competent an authority. Madame Adam (Juliette Lamber), editor of "La Nouvelle Revue," the new rival of the "Revue des Deux Mondes," family for factory.

THE BEST and CHEAPEST.

MONEY FOR MOTGAGES

O REAL ESTATE.

THE CORRIN BANKING CO.

WAR RUMORS!

There will be a delegate convention of the Republicans of Saline county, at the court house in Salina, on Saturday, August 29th, 1880, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of the following delegates, viz: Six delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held at Topeka, September 1st, 1880. Eight delegates to the Republican Judicial Convention to be held at Elleworth, September 1st, 1880. Fifteen delegates to the Republican Senatorial Convention to be held at Lindsborg, September 15th, 1880. REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

SALINE Co., KAN., Aug. 1, 1880, The meeting was called to order at 3:15 p. m., by the president, C. Post. After singing "The Water of Life," prayer was offered by Father Ma-comber.

The secretary's report of previous neeting was read and approved. Reports of committees called for.

ry elections who do not in good faith propose to support the Republican nonlinees of the National and State Conventions; therefore, Resolved, That in conducting the approaching primaries under the above call the following rule shall be observed, viz:

"Whenever the political status of any person offering his ballot is challenged, one of the judges at such primary shall ask the challenged voter the following question: 'Do you agree to support the nominees of the Republican party for President and Vice-President, and the nominees of said party for State officers, to be selected in the Republican State Convention to be held on September 1st, next?'

If the challenged party answers the above question in the negative, or refuses to answer, his vote shall not be receives.

A correct list shall be kept of all challenges, and the responses to the above question in the negative, or refuses to answer, his vote shall not be receives.

A correct last shall be kept of all challenges, and the responses to the above question in the negative, or refuses to answer his vote of the committee to forward to the chairman of the committee, at Salina, lists of delegates to the convention as soon as the primaries are held.

By order of the committee.

By Order of the committee.

D. R. WAOSTAPP, Chairman.

F. H. VANEATON, Secretary.

Reports of committees called for.

The resoluted in introduced to the audience Hon. Charles Faulkner, of Salina, introduced to the audience Hon. Charles Faulkner, of Salina, inc. Who proceeded to address the proposed in the temperance issues of the day. He reviewed the history of temperance legislation in this country from the year 1639 up to the present ima. He also gave a very interesting account of the way in which the proposition to amend the constitution by prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors came to be presented to the people, being a recital of Senate Joint Resolution, No. 32, its unanimous passage in the Senate and the above question."

The secretaries of various primaries a

Republican Senstorial Convention.

The Republicans of the 39th Senatorial District, comprising the countles of Saline and McPherson, Kansas, will meet in delegate convention at the school house in the town of Lindsborg, McPherson, county, Kansas, on Wednesday, the 15th day of September, 1880, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senator, and to select a District Central Committee for the ensuing term. retary to furnish the Salina JOURNAL and Herold with the minutes of this and subsequent meetings of the Union.

The secretary reported progress of correspondence with the other temperance societies of the county in relation to the project of helding a grand temperance mass meeting in the Gypsum Valley, some time during the month of October.

Singing, "Hold the Fort."

Mrs. Manchester read a temperance poem.

The executive committee appointed the next meeting to be held in two weeks from date, and also reported that Mr. Garver, of Salina, would ad-After sing "I will Guide thee by My

Eye," the meeting adjourned.
T. D. W. MANCHESTER,

THE SETTLEMENT OF KANSAS. Hon. H. L. Jones' Reply to Prof. Gale's Letter in Rural New Yorker.

ago of my own free will, deliberately and from choice of all the north-west stood them by my own observation and what I learned by inquiry, might place better. I gave four of the best years of my

life and my strength to help make Kansas a free State, and then went into the interor 185 miles, from the eastern boundary, into what was then a complete wilderness—the home of the buffalo and Indian, and three counhorder of civilization, to found me a home. I did this from choice, because I had faith to believe that in time I should be in the midst of a prosperous people and in the heart of a great State. Every thing we had for some years was drawn 185 miles with teams years was drawn 185 miles with teams—groceries, provisions, and lumber. No crops of any account were raised for four or five years. The prairie dust drifted hither and thither in great ridges in the spring, and in summer the hot wind witherest and burned every thing before them. The creeks were dry sometimes for months, and even the Smoky Hill our main stream, was a dry bed of sand all through Central and Western Kansas, and a fair amount of rain would not replenish it. One or two days of our hot wind would lap it all up.

Now, what a change! This county of 15,000 inhabitants produces annually 2,000,000 bushels of grain, and as a shipping point ranks only second to

NUMBER 28.

steam-printing. It has been left to an American magnaine to first enter upon the literal illustration of Dickens, by employing artists to look up the original scenes of his stories. The first of this series appears in the August Seriener, some of whose remaining features we can harely enumerate: "Our River," a description of the Hadson,—not a "guide-book" description, but one nade con amore by a writer and an artist who have lived long on its banks,—Mr. John Burroughs and Mrs. Mary Hallock Foote: "The Western Man," by Charles Dudley Warner: "The Book of Mormon," an account, by Mrs. Ellen E. Dickinson, fortified by Mrs. Ellen E. Dickinson, fortified by Mrs. Ellen E. Dickinson, fortified by Nellie G. Cone and music by E. C. Phelps; Albert Rhodes, on American girls who marry foreign titles; an amusing paper by Mr. Rideing, illustrated by Mr. Brennan and others, on "The Curiosities of Advertising:" an illustrated paper, by Principal Grant, on the "Present Position and Outlook of Canada," in a series which has a litustrated paper, by Principal Grant, on the "Present Position and Outlook of Canada," in a series which has a litustrated paper, by Principal Grant, on the "Present Position and Outlook of Canada," in a series which has a litustrated paper, the Great, "and Mr. Cable's "Grandissines." Dr. Holland discusses, among other things, "The Legitimate Novel." for the very limited stock of that time, and only such as grew in rawines and ouly such as grew in rawines a of the settler sutterly failed in all garden crops and many field crops, and hundreds pronounced the county worthless for anything but grazing purposes. Up to 1870 the ranches on the old Santa Fe trail west of Council Grove, had no gardens at all, after repeated trials had utterly failed; and for what little hay they wanted they were compelled often, to go many miles, hunting it in ravines; and in 1877 it was very difficult at Topeka, the capital of the State, to find hay enough in the country for the very limited stock of that time, and only such as grew in ravines and low, wet places. The hot winds of the plains have moderated, the whole face of the country has been rejuvenated, and there is no reason why this process should not go on indefinitely, and gradually westward.

Edo not know that mere rain-falls, or droughts are prevented, but this I am sure of: the rain is better utilized, and the country rendered more productive.

droughts are prevented, but this I am sure of: the rain is better utilized, and the country rendered more productive. There has never been such a disparity of rainfall between the cast and west as many have supposed, but on the bare, hardened, heated surface of the west the rain did no good.

Now, about emigration to Western Kansas: It is the same old, old story of starvation, suffering and delusion, and charges of deception and false theorizing that have characterized the whole settlement of the State. In 1857 an unprecedented emigration flowed into Kansas from the east. Every boat up the Missouri river for months was loaded to the fullest extent. They landed at Quidaro, Wyandotte, Delaware City, Leavenworth, Atchison, and other points, and the roads from these points out into the Territory appeared almost like one moving line of humanity. Soon, thousands began to return, disgusted, dissatisfied, both with themselves and Kansas, and it was an amusing, novel and strange picture—those two lines of humanity pussing each other—the one coming into Kansas, the other going out However, a goodly number staid, and in 1860, a year of drouth, the starvation line was run and reached from the north-eastern part of the State round in a sort of curve through the country sixty or seventy miles from the north-eastern part of the State round in a sort of curve through the country sixty or seventy miles back. There should have been another one run in '68, which would have run back about as much further west, but the flush times of unlimited paper money the excitement of rail roud building, and of new towns and cities prevented; but in 1874, the line wa-again drawn and then reached about

produces annually 20,000,000 bushels of grain, and has its thousands of cattle and sheep and hogs and the starvation line is 100 miles further west, and the usual howl of how these enticed out there to starve, is going the rounds, "Who deceived them?" Who has enticed them from a land of plenty and happy homes to this land of starvation and misery? Will Prof. Gale please answer? What are the of starvation and number. What are the Gale please answer? What are the "obvious facts which the people have "obvious facts which the people have "obvious facts which the property of the pro sought to ignore?" What delusive hopes have they, speaking in any offi-cial or authoritative way, or through

their leading papers, held out to these deluded men? In 1875, the State Board of Agricul-ture, headed by the Covernor and other State officers, and composed of representative men of the State, while they invited emigration and used all

nonorable means to promote it, pub-ished to the world this statement: "The western belt is a good country for stock. It is probable that flax will succeed there, and in some localities in the bottoms, spring wheat and other small grains; but to go there to engage

sult in disappointment and loss. It is a fraud upon the emigrant and his family, and positive injury to the good name of the State. "If the emigrant locates on the west-

"If the emigrant locates on the west-ern border understandingly, and en-gages only in such industries as the soil and climate will warrant, he will succeed."—Vol 4, page 53 Reports of State Board of Agriculture.

The leading papers from the State capital and commercial centres have repeatedly published this warning, and many of the eastern papers have done the same. What more could be done? Are statistics to be ignored. repeatedly published this warning and many of the eastern papers have done the same. What more could be done? Are statistics to be ignored facts suppressed, and the grand results of a quarter of a century's work of the best manhood of the nation thrust back out of sight to keep a few deluded mortals from hunting starvation on the frontier? And let me ask you, Professor Gale, have you ever stood in the gate-way and met this deluded, deceived throng, bent on their own destruction, and warned them in person of the danger to come? If so, what effect did you have? What response did you get? Years ago I attempted it, but quickly gave it up in despair, the only seeming effect being to make them the more eager to reach their destruction. If I met them in New York or Massachusetts preparing for the Journey, and told them how utterly disqualified they were to cope with the trials, hardships and discomforts of frontier life, they only laughed at me and said I didn't know what stern stuff they were made of. And when at our own border I met them and tried to dissuade them from their fate, they looked upon me with distrust, and said I wanted to keep them in Eastern or Central Kamsas for neceenary purposes. That Uncle risms had under a homestead law, a timber culture law, a soldier exemption law, that they had rights under these laws and they were going where they could use them; and go they would. Now if these laws are the seductive will-o'-the-wisps that are afluring so many on to destruction, will Prof. Gale show them up? Why not? They all the Does Prof. Gale think he could teach this class of usen anything? Let him try it.

Of the many thousands who have settled in Western Kansas the past three years only a portion of them become stand-bys; but in the coming years a thrifty, thriving, energetic, self-adarding population will get estable.

remain. Others will take their places, and only a portion of them become stand-toys; but in the coming years a thrifty, thriving, energetic, self-adapting population will get established, and then, Good bye! Oh! a happy good bye to starving Kanese.

And now, about signs of periodical deapth and flood: Even the country

times gentle and slight, again co and in floods; but over narrow not more than a mile wide, while country is parched and dry not than five miles away. I have ke two feet of water to fall in a few i at Leavenworth, and houses, br and whole trains of wagons can for the night swept away. I known water enough to fall in county, after dark and before night, to raise Big creek over its ba giving soldiers stationed ten rods i the river hed a close run for t lives, with no chance to save t supplies.

I might give you scores of instances coming under my own observation in traveling back and forth across the State years ago and before it was much settled, and through a period of ten years, of such inequalities of rain fall, only short distances apart, as would convince anybody that a record might indicate a very wet country or a very dry one, and the records be kept not ten miles apart.

My faith in Kansas, all parts of it, is just as strong and full today as ever

and as evidence of works with faith. I present for your impaction a basket of fruit picked from trees grown the last six years and on land which a few years ago would not grow corn one year in three, and during this your there has not been rain enough to mould or sprout unbusked corn turned under the ground six inches deep last March.

UNTOLD MILLIONS OF HUMAN BEIN IN THE WITEMON OF AFRICA. Although we have not, nor are we likely to have for years, any accurate statistics of the population of the in-terior of Africa, there is very little

statistics of the population of the interior of Africa, there is very little
doubt that we have greatly underrated it. Much important information has lately been gathered on the
subject, especially concerning the distribution and density of the inhabitants of that far off land. In the great
lake district, for instance, there are
territories as thickly settled as many
European states, relatively small areas
possessing millions of people. The
negro regions are by far the most payulous, while the desert portions are
the reverse. A French geographical
society gives the estimated figures of
various subdivisions of that continent
as follows: In the isondan the population is \$0,000,000, or about 53 persons
per square mile. The town of flida,
on the Niger, for example, contains
fully 90,000 inhabitants. East Africa
is rated at \$0,000,000, and equatorial
Africa at some 40,000,000 souls. Nubians, 1,500,000; the Hottentets, St,000 making a total of 172,550,000. The figures—only approximate, of course—are consigned too low, both by German and British geographers, the former estimating the population by German and British geographers, the former estimating the population as high as 200,000,000m. Much hope has been repeatedly expressed of the future of Africa, which is rich in mineral products, and capable of maintaining a prosperous commerce with other parts of the globs. Along the coasts and caravan roads the chief trade has been, and continues to be, in slaves. It is thought that recent effort will yet do much toward abuting the odious traffic, as the natives are capable of something better. Many of the tribes are above the condition of savages. They have fixed habitations, though nerely mud hats, defended by stockades, and have some laws or customs favograble to commerce. Among several tribes the ma

laws or customs favorable to com-merce. Among several tribes the na-tive merchant is greatly esteemed, and his property is safe even during war. The land is cultivated; the inhabitagain drawn and then reached about 130 miles back, where, from all accounts, the people were starving to death. Now, in 1880, this line runs through that portion of the State that gence seems to be slowly What Africa most needs is knows but that, in the coming cycles the highest civilization may be found An exchange says: "There are many other buildings in the world which take up more room than the Capitot; if you calculate the amount of material used in its construction, the great pyramid is by far the larger. But there is another structure which contains far more material than the pyramid, and at the same time takes pyramid, and at the same time takes up more room than any other. It is the great Chinese wall, built in form or centuries to obstruct the invasions of the savage Tartars, but which is uselese now, as the Tartars have become civilized, and are now governing China. It is well known to be 18 feet high, and 15 feet wide at the top, and to have foundations of solid granite; it has, at intervals of about 1,000 feet, towers which the up to double the

towers, which rise up to double the height of the wall, and are 24 feet in diameter, while paragets on both sides of the top of the wall enable defenders to pass from one tower to another without being seen. This wall is carried from tower to tower in perfectly straight lines, across plains and valleys, and over hills, regardless of the configuration of the ground, sometimes plunging in an abyss over 1,6th feet deep. For small rivers arches are provided to let them pass, while a tower on each bank flanks them. The length of this wall has been differently stated, but from one of the intest and most reliable reports, of an American engineer, who has recently been engaged with railroad construction in China, and had an opportunity to purvey the whole of it, its length is 1,728 miles. If we consider that the height is 6 yards and the width at the top 5 yards, the section above ground is at least 30 square yards, and considering that the width at the foundation is larger, and that we must add a considering that the width at the foundation and towers, we may safely set it down at 50 square yards, this, multiplied by 1.72 miles. or 1,724 a 220-3,014,200

Below is a statement of the popula-tion of some of the leading cities of the country. The table gives the popula-tion in 1889 and the gain in ten years of 22 cities as follows:



